Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main function of muscle tissue?
   A to help the body move  B to protect the body from disease  C to help the body digest food  D to support the body

2. What are the layers of the skin?
   A epithelial, thelial, dermothelial  B callus, blood vessels, muscle  C epidermis, dermis, hypodermis  D tissue, dermis, epithelial

3. Villi in the _____ help move nutrients into the blood.
   A esophagus  B large intestine  C stomach  D small intestine

4. Blood consists mostly of ______.
   A blood cells and tissue  B plasma, red blood cells, and platelets  C water, marrow, and platelets  D oxygen, nutrients, and waste

5. Two organ systems that work together are the ______.
   A epithelial and connective systems  B digestive and excretory systems  C digestive and salivary systems  D circulatory and plasma systems

6. What is the function of a cell’s nucleus?
   A to act as a barrier  B to cushion the cell  C to direct the cell’s actions  D to form stem cells

7. The substance that washes off your skin after a long bath is ______.
   A epidermis  B callus  C epithelial tissue  D sebum
Use the vocabulary words and the clues below to solve the puzzle.

**ACROSS**
1. a jelly-like substance in the cell
5. Cells grouped together form this.
7. where blood cells come from
9. a part of the digestive system between the mouth and the stomach
12. finger-like bumps in the small intestine
14. chemicals in your salivary glands that break down food

**DOWN**
2. This contains dissolved nutrients.
3. middle layer of skin
4. bottom layer of skin
6. Your heart is an ______.
8. something that surrounds the cell
10. blood parts that help blood clot
11. a cell’s control center
13. the fundamental unit of life

**Vocabulary**
cell
cytoplasm
dermis
enzymes
esophagus
hypodermis
marrow
membrane
nucleus
organ
plasma
platelets
tissue
villi
Complete the chart below with words from the box to show how the human body is organized and what it is made up of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organs</td>
<td>muscle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excretory</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Box:
- circulatory
- digestive
- heart
- intestines
- connective
- epithelial
- tissues
- red blood cells
- esophagus
- platelets
- systems
- white blood cells
During digestion, food passes through the stomach, where it mixes with digestive juices and is churned by muscles forming the stomach wall. In this experiment, your hands provide the muscle, and soda does the job of the stomach acid.

### What You Need
- see-through, sealable food storage bag
- ⅓ cup carbonated soft drink
- slice of bread
- wad of chewed gum
- measuring cup

### What Did You Discover?
1. What happened to the bread?

2. What happened to the gum?

3. Explain why the gum and the bread reacted the way they did.